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ABSTRACT

As part of a longitudinal study of fall 1975 entering students at Hawaii community colleges, this report focuses on the 750 students from that class who graduated during 1977-78. Findings in this report are presented for the community college total and by program for the 436 (58%) who responded to the survey. Approximately 88% of these respondents were either employed, in school, or both. Business had the highest proportion (86%) of graduates who were working and liberal arts had the highest proportion (73%) continuing their education. Of the employed respondents, 72% were working full-time, 48% were in clerical/sales occupations, 59% were employed in private industry, 28% learned of their jobs through personal applications to employers, 23% held the same job while they attended school, 41% felt their present job was of the type they would probably make their career, and 50% felt their jobs were related to their major field of study. Of the 178 graduates attending school, 71% were full-time students, 55% were seeking bachelor's degrees, and 48% were attending community colleges. The large majority indicated that they were "very satisfied" or "somewhat satisfied" with all aspects of their college experience. The 1977-78 graduates also tended to give favorable ratings to their campuses for helping them attain their goals. Data tables are included throughout. (MB)

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SURVEY OF FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS WHO GRADUATED IN 1977-78

Report No. 47

Student Flow Project

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Office of the Chancellor for Community Colleges
Educational Services Division
University of Hawaii

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
A.	Introduction	1
B.	Return and Representativeness	1
C.	Findings: Post-Graduation Activities	1
	1. Graduates Who Were Working	2
	2. Graduates Who Were Attending School	5
D.	Findings: Evaluation of College Experience	7
E.	Other Findings	15
F.	Concluding Comment	16
APPENDIX A	Post-Graduation Activities of 1977-78 Graduates, by Campus	18

LIST OF TABLES

		Page
1.	Post-Graduation Activities of 1977-78 Graduates, by Program	2
2.	Dominant Characteristics of Respondents Who Are Working, by Program : Nature of Work	4
3.	Dominant Characteristics of Respondents Who Are Working, by Program: The Employers	4
4.	Dominant Characteristics of Respondents Who Are Working, by Program: Job Relationships	5
5.	Dominant Characteristics of Respondents Attending School, by Program	6
6.	Effect of College Experiences on Quality of Life, by Program	16

LIST OF FIGURES

1.	Helpfulness of Campus in Attaining Student Goals	8
2.	Evaluation of College Experience	9
3.	Evaluation of College Services	10

A. Introduction

The community colleges graduated 2,640 students during 1977-78, and 750 were students who entered in Fall 1975.[1] This report focuses only on the responses of the Fall 1975 entering students to the 1977-78 Alumni Survey administered to all graduates of the University of Hawaii.[2] Graduates include students who earned certificates of completion (18), certificates of achievement (99), A.S. degrees (453) and A.A. degrees (180).

Findings in this report are presented for the community college total, by program. The data, by campus, are not included but will be sent to the campuses and made available in the office of the Dean of Student Services.

B. Return and Representativeness

Of the 750 graduates who entered the community colleges in Fall 1975, 436 (58 percent) responded to the 1977-78 Alumni Survey. Respondents and non-respondents were compared on the following six characteristics to test for representativeness: sex, age at entry, degree earned, program, cumulative grade point averages and campus. There were no statistically significant differences between respondents and non-respondents on five characteristics. There was a significant difference in cumulative grade point averages: about 65 percent of the graduates with cumulative grade point averages of 3.0 and above responded while only 50 percent of those with below 3.0 did so.

C. Findings: Post-Graduation Activities

Among the respondents (435) who indicated their activities, employment and continuation of their education were predominant:

219	50%	employment
51	12%	school
115	26%	employment and school
385	88%	TOTAL

The data in Table 1 show that *there were statistically significant differences in post-graduation activities of graduates, by program.* For example, business had the highest proportion (86 percent) of graduates who were working,

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[1] Includes 112 students who earned certificates of completion.

[2] The final Student Flow Project report will present data on students who entered the community colleges in Fall 1975 and graduated in 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78.

including graduates who combined employment and education (19 percent); liberal arts had the highest proportion (73 percent) continuing their education, including those who combined school and work (42 percent).[3]

TABLE 1
POST-GRADUATION ACTIVITIES OF 1977-78 GRADUATES, BY PROGRAM

Program	Total No.	Work		School		Work & School		Unemployed		Other[a]	
		No.	H%	No.	H%	No.	H%	No.	H%	No.	H%
Total	435	219	50%	51	12%	115	26%	20	5%	30	7%
Liberal Arts	108	18	17%	33	31%	45	42%	4	4%	8	8%
Business	157	105	67%	6	4%	30	19%	8	5%	8	5%
Health Svcs.	34	25	74%	1	3%	1	3%	3	9%	4	12%
Hotel/Food Svcs.	18	6	33%	1	6%	7	39%	1	6%	3	17%
Public Svcs.	25	6	24%	1	4%	15	60%	1	4%	2	8%
Technology	93	59	63%	9	10%	17	18%	3	3%	5	5%

Significance = 0.000

[a]Includes: 1 in military service, 22 who expressed multiple responses and 7 who indicated other activities.

The Alumni Survey requests graduates who were working or attending school to furnish some details on their activities. This information is briefly summarized below

1. Graduates Who Were Working

Graduates who were working number 351: 219 were working either full- or part-time, 115 were working and attending school and 17 indicated employment as one of their multiple activities. Employed graduates described several aspects of their work, and total responses varied from question to question. In each case, however, percentages are based on the number that responded to the item.

[3]See Appendix A for data on post-graduation activities, by campus.

The dominant characteristics of employed respondents, by program, are summarized below:

41% 140 were business majors. Two other common majors were technology (23%) and liberal arts (18%).

72% 245 were working full-time; especially graduates in health services (89%).

48% 161 were in clerical/sales occupations; 15% each were in professional/technical/managerial and service occupations.

26% 60 of the full-time employees (231) had annual incomes of $7,500-$9,999 and 20% each earned $6,000-$7,499 and $10,000-$14,999.

59% 201 were employed by private industry, especially graduates in technology (75%).

79% 269 were working on Oahu, especially graduates in hotel/food services (86%).

28% 93 learned of their jobs through personal applications to employers; 23% held the same job while they attended school.

41% 136 felt that their present jobs are the type they will probably make their career; 23%, "definitely will" make their career.

50% 170 felt that their jobs are related to their major field of study.[4]

The data in Tables 2, 3 and 4 provide further details on the above. *There were statistically significant differences, by program, on the following items: full-/part-time employment status, job/career relationship and job/major relatedness.*[5]

[4]Of the 112 respondents who indicated their jobs were not related to their major fields of study, 43% (48) did not look for, and 22% could not find, such a job.

[5]Results of chi-square analysis are disregarded because many cells are 0 on the following characteristics: occupation, employer, annual income for full-time employees and job source.

TABLE 2
DOMINANT CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS WHO ARE WORKING, BY PROGRAM
NATURE OF WORK
1977-78 GRADUATES

Program	Full-/Part-Time	Occupation[a]	Full-Time Only[b] Annual Income
TOTAL	72% (245) full-time	48% (161) clerical/sales	26% (60) $ 7,500-$ 9,999 20% (47) $ 6,000-$ 7,499 20% (47) $10,000-$14,999
Liberal Arts	48% (30) full-time	45% (29) clerical/sales	28% (8) $10,000-$14,999 28% (8) $15,000-$19,999
Business	78% (106) full-time	90% (122) clerical/sales	32% (32) $ 6,500-$ 7,499 30% (30) $ 7,500-$ 9,999
Health Svcs.	89% (24) full-time	88% (23) prof/tech/mgr	39% (9) $10,000-$14,999 35% (8) $ 7,500-$ 9,999
Hotel/Food Svcs.	50% (7) full-time	79% (11) service	40% (2) Below $3,000 40% (2) $10,000-$14,999
Public Services	80% (16) full-time	53% (10) service	38% (6) $10,000-$14,999 31% (5) $15,000-$19,999
Technology	80% (62) full-time	31% (24) structural work	28% (15) $10,000-$14,999 26% (14) $ 7,500-$ 9,999

[a]Service occupations include: (1) domestic service, (2) food and beverage preparation and service, (3) barbering, cosmetology and related services, (4) amusement and recreation services, (5) miscellaneous personal services (includes practical nurses), (6) apparel and furnishings services, (7) protective services and (8) building and related services. (Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Dictionary of Occupational Titles 1965, Volume II, Third Edition.)

[b]231 graduates working full-time who indicated their income level: 29, liberal arts; 100, business; 23, health services; 5, hotel/food services; 16, public services; 58, technology.

TABLE 3
DOMINANT CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS WHO ARE WORKING, BY PROGRAM
THE EMPLOYERS
1977-78 GRADUATES

Program	Current Employer	Location of Employer	Job Source
TOTAL	69% (201) private industry	79% (269) Oahu	28% (93) personal application to employer 23% (77) held the same job while attending school
Liberal Arts	60% (37) private industry 13% (8) federal government	77% (48) Oahu	39% (24) held the same job 31% (19) personal application to employer
Business	61% (85) private industry	78% (108) Oahu	27% (38) personal application to employer 18% (25) referral through friend or relative 17% (24) public or private employment agency
Health Services	44% (12) private industry 37% (10) state government	82% (22) Oahu	48% (13) personal application to employer 26% (7) faculty referral
Hotel/Food Svcs.	67% (8) tourist industry 29% (4) private industry	86% (12) Oahu	39% (5) personal application to employer 23% (3) held the same job 23% (3) referral through friend or relative
Public Svcs.	40% (8) city government 25% (5) private industry	70% (14) Oahu	40% (8) personal application to employer 35% (7) held the same job
Technology	75% (58) private industry	83% (65) Oahu	32% (24) held the same job 24% (18) referral through friend or relative

TABLE 4
DOMINANT CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS WHO ARE WORKING, BY PROGRAM
JOB RELATIONSHIPS
1977-78 GRADUATES

Program	Job/Career Relationships	Job/Major Relatedness	Reason for Non-Relatedness[a]
TOTAL	41% (136) probably related 23% (77) definitely related	50% (170) related 26% (88) somewhat related	43% (48) did not look for a job related to major
Liberal Arts	37% (23) definitely not related 29% (18) probably not related	62% (37) not at all related	52% (25) did not look for a job related to major
Business	45% (61) probably related 25% (34) probably not related	58% (81) related	41% (12) did not look for a job related to major 31% (9) could not find a job related to major
Health Svcs.	54% (14) probably related 39% (10) definitely related	82% (22) related	100% (1) not sufficiently qualified
Hotel/Food Svcs.	50% (6) probably related	64% (9) related	33% (1) not sufficiently qualified 33% (1) found better paying job 33% (1) other
Public Services	37% (7) definitely related 37% (7) probably related	70% (14) related	40% (2) could not find a job related to major
Technology	49% (37) probably related 22% (17) definitely related	53% (41) related 29% (22) not at all related	39% (10) did not look for a job related to major 35% (9) could not find a job related to major

[a]Based on 112 respondents who indicated a reason for non-relatedness between job and major field of study.

2. Graduates Who Were Attending School

There were 178 graduates attending school immediately after earning their degrees from the community colleges: 51 were full- or part-time students, 115 combined school and work and 12 attended school as one of their multiple activities. Over 170 graduates furnished information about their education:

71% 127 were full-time students.

55% 98 were seeking bachelor's degrees.

48% 84 were attending the community colleges and 34% (59) were at the University of Hawaii at Manoa.

The data in Table 5 also show that: (a) among four-year programs, there were at least 20 graduates each majoring in humanities, social sciences and business administration; (b) among two-year programs, business attracted 21 students. Of the 115 graduates attending four-year colleges, 100 (87 percent) experienced no difficulty in transferring their community college credits.

TABLE 5
DOMINANT CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS ATTENDING SCHOOL, BY PROGRAM
1977-78 GRADUATES

Program	Full-/Part-Time	Current School	Educational Objective	Current Major
TOTAL	71% (127) full-time	48% (84) Comm. Colls. 34% (59) UH Manoa	55% (98) Bachelor's	15% (26) humanities[b] 12% (21) business[a] 12% (21) social sciences[b] 12% (20) business admin.[b]
Liberal Arts	78% (65) full-time	57% (47) UH Manoa	80% (66) Bachelor's	22% (18) humanities[b]
Business	60% (22) full-time	42% (15) Kapiolani	40% (14) Assoc. of Science	44% (15) business[a] 21% (7) business admin.[b]
Health Svcs.	100% (4) full-time	50% (2) Maui	50% (2) Bachelor's	33% (1) natural sciences[b] 33% (1) medical sciences[b] 33% (1) health services[a]
Hotel/Food Svcs.	60% (6) full-time	56% (5) Honolulu	70% (7) Assoc. of Science	63% (5) hotel/food svcs.[a]
Public Services	65% (11) full-time	41% (7) Honolulu	59% (10) Bachleor's	35% (6) social sciences[b] 24% (4) liberal arts[a]
Technology	68% (19) full-time	39% (11) Honolulu	46% (13) Bachelor's	41% (11) technology[a]

[a]These are majors in community colleges.

[b]These are majors in four-year institutions.

An analysis was also made of the 84 graduates who were still enrolled in the community colleges to determine the extent to which they were remaining at their alma mater. We found that 93 percent were doing so as shown below:

	Total Grads. in Attendance	Grads. Attending Alma Mater	
		No.	Percent
Total	84	78	93%
Hawaii CC	4	4	100%
Honolulu CC	25	21	84%
Kapiolani CC	20	18	90%
Kauai CC	3	3	100%
Leeward CC	22	22	100%
Maui CC	9	9	100%
Windward CC	1	1	100%

A further analysis of graduates currently attending the community colleges showed that a majority (51) had already earned A.S. degrees and, of that number, 19 were seeking another A.S. degree. In all, 36 were seeking such degrees. Details are given below:

Earned Degree	Total	Current Educational Objective						
		None	Cert of Achievement	Assoc. of Arts	Assoc. of Science	Bachelor's	Master's	Other
TOTAL	83	8	13	11	36	12	1	2
Certificate of Completion	5			1	4			
Certificate of Achievement	11		4	1	6			
Associate of Arts	16	2	2		7	4		1
Associate of Science	51	6	7	9	19	8	1	1

D. Findings: Evaluation of College Experience

Graduates were asked to evaluate their community college experience by reacting to three sets of items: (1) campus helpfulness in attaining their educational goals, (2) satisfaction regarding various areas of instruction and (c) satisfaction regarding a diversity of campus services. See Figures 1, 2 and 3 which summarize the responses of graduates as a whole.

FIGURE 1
HELPFULNESS OF CAMPUS IN ATTAINING STUDENT GOALS

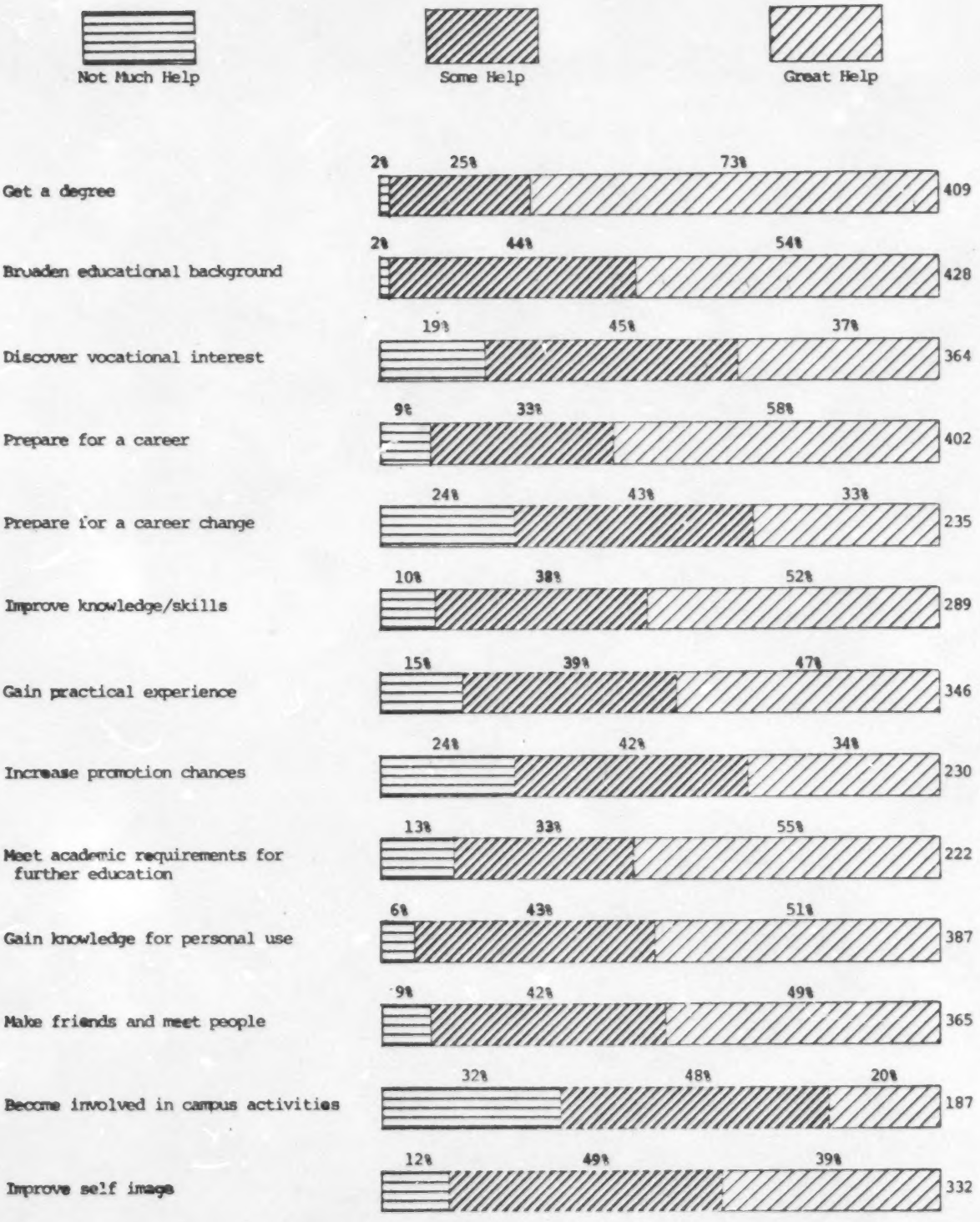


FIGURE 2
EVALUATION OF COLLEGE EXPERIENCE

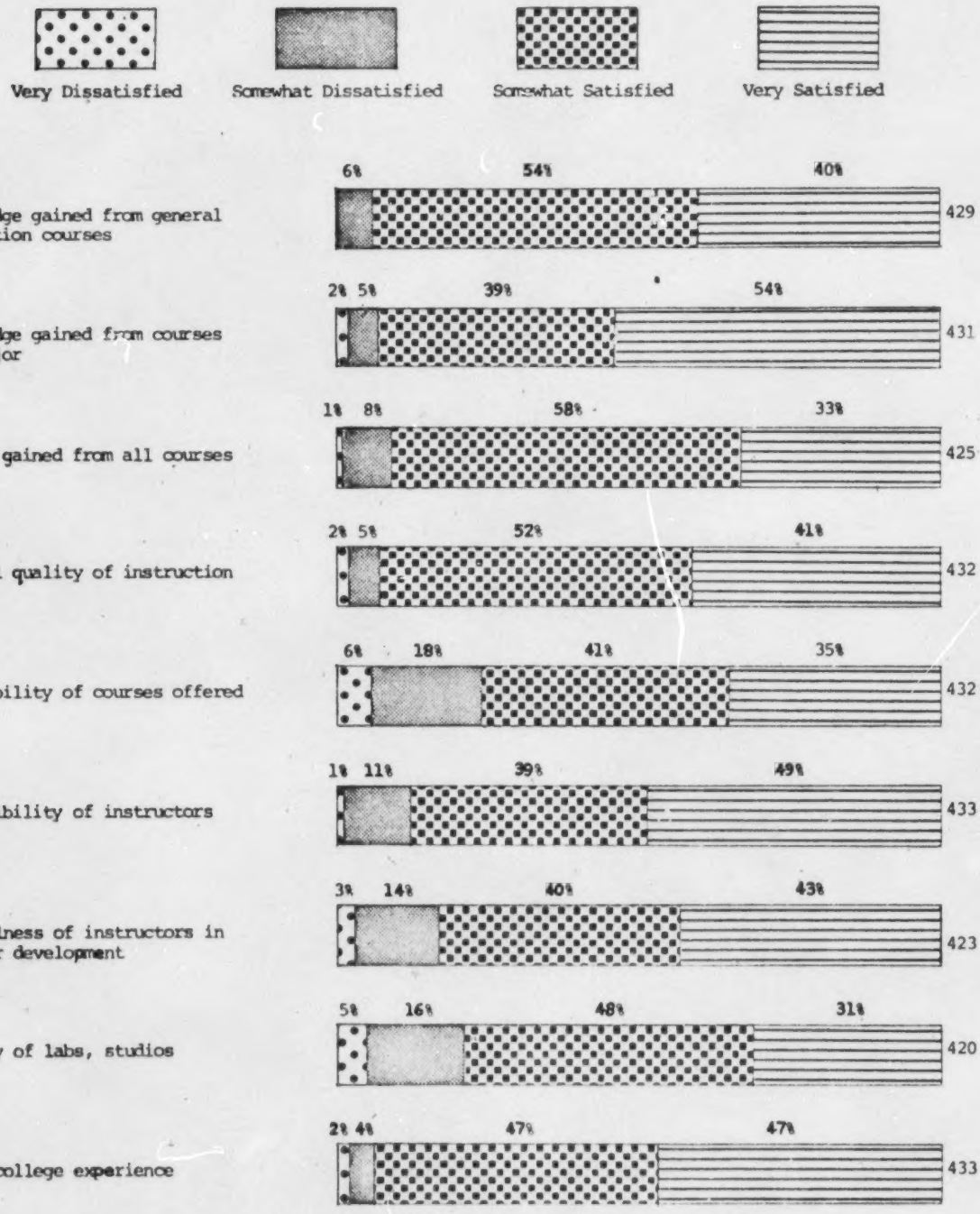
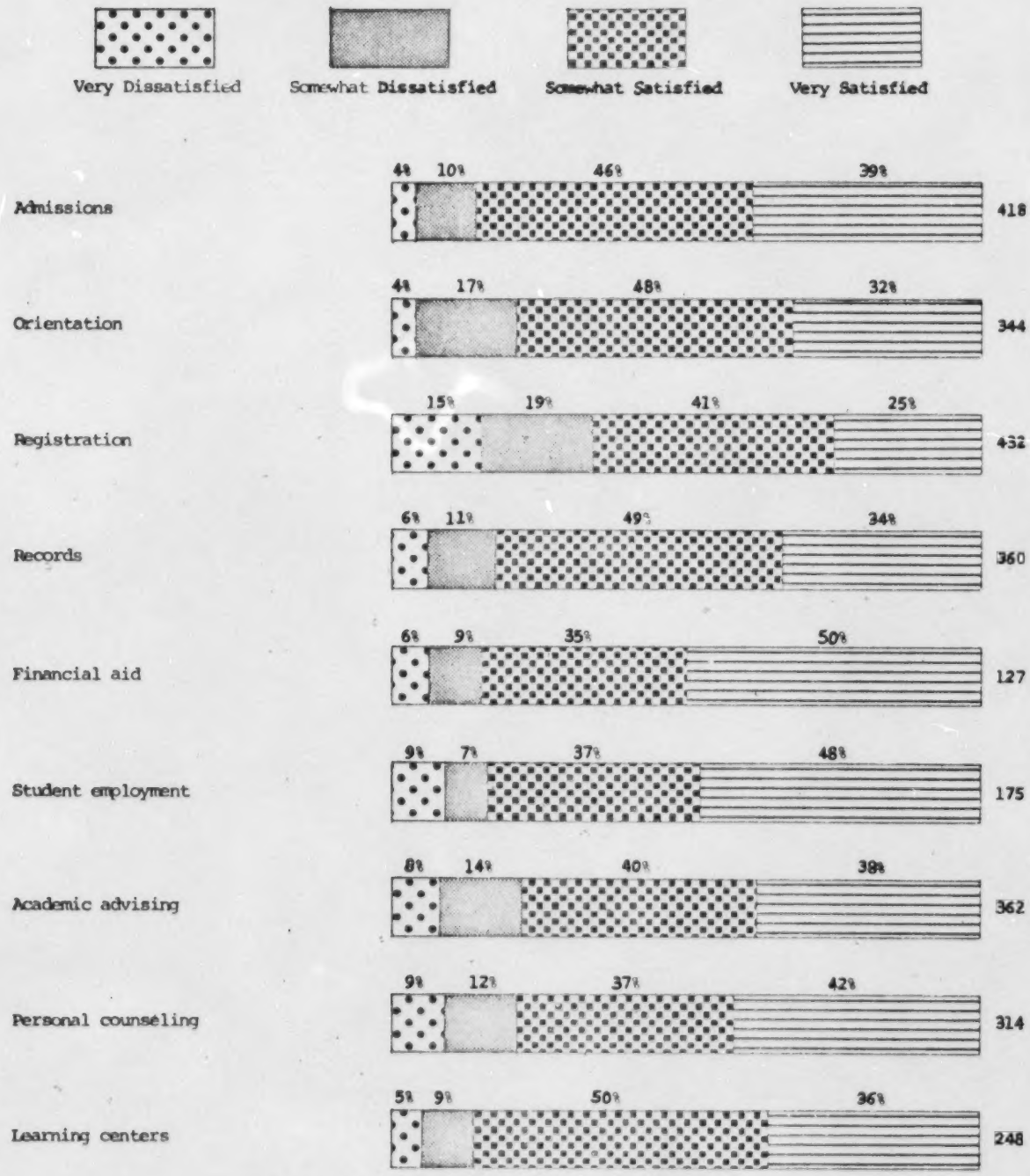
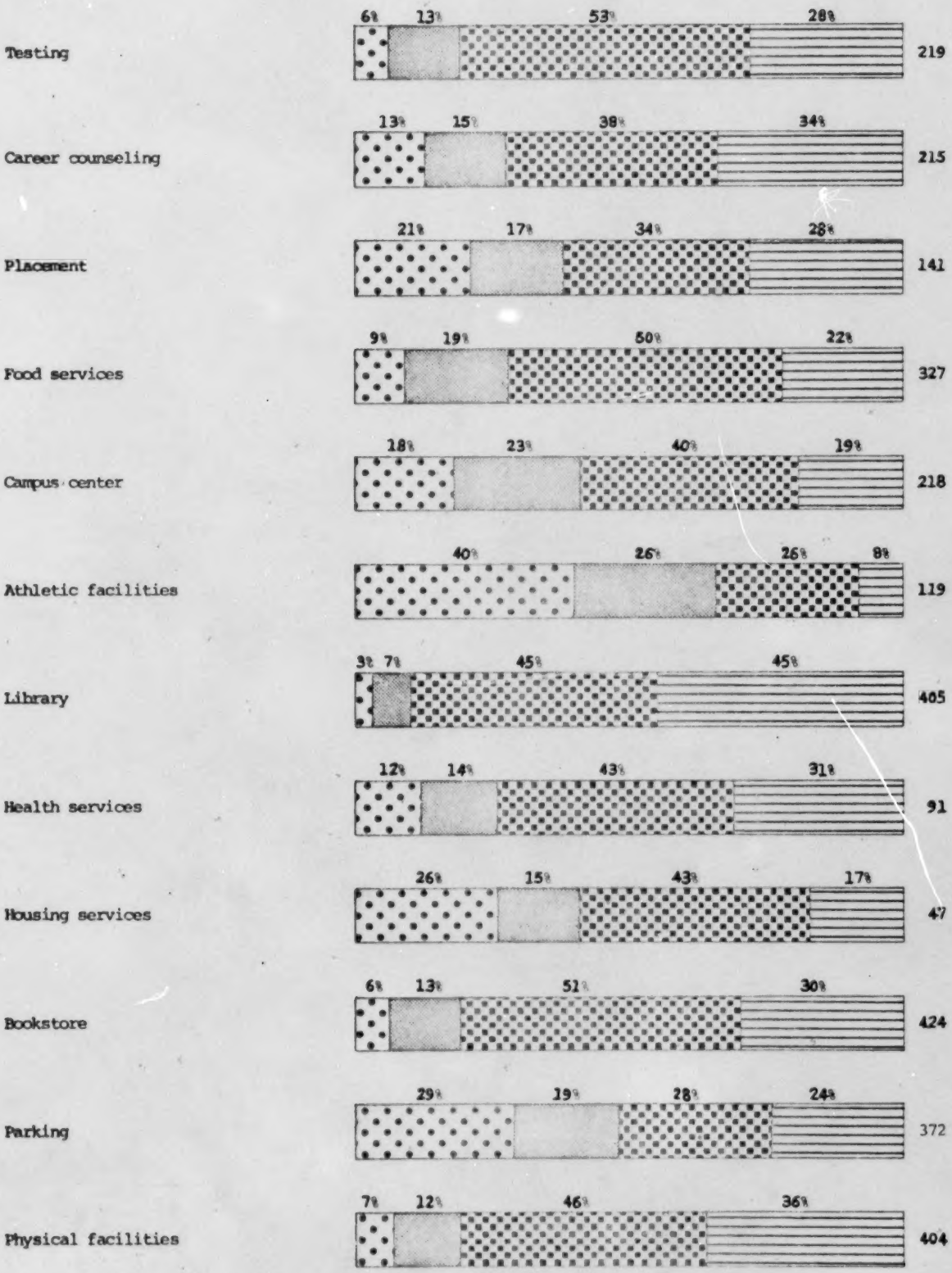


FIGURE 3[a]
EVALUATION OF COLLEGE SERVICES



[a]Excludes students who did not use a particular service or who indicated that the particular service was not available on their campus.

FIGURE 3 (Cont.)
EVALUATION OF COLLEGE SERVICES



A few highlights are presented below:

1. Campus Helpfulness

   a. There was quite a range in student responses regarding the nature of, and the helpfulness of their campuses in attaining, their goals.

   b. Students indicated which of 13 goals were important to them. The top three and bottom three are given below:

      Top Three:

      428 To broaden my educational background
      409 To get a degree
      402 To prepare for a career

      Bottom Three:

      187 To become actively involved in student life and campus activities
      222 To meet academic requirements necessary for admission to a four-year or graduate/professional school
      235 To prepare for a career change

   c. A majority of graduates rated their campuses most favorably ("a great deal of help") in attaining the following goals:

      73% To get a degree
      58% To prepare for a career
      55% To meet academic requirements necessary for admission to a four-year or graduate/professional school
      54% To broaden my educational background
      52% To improve knowledge and technical skills required in my present job
      51% To gain specific knowledge for my personal use/ interest

      Noteworthy is the fact that three of the above goals were the top three selected as important by graduates.

   d. Over 15 percent of the graduates rated their campuses least favorably ("not of much help") in attaining the following goals:

      19% To discover my vocational interest
      24% To prepare for a career change
      24% To increase my chances for a possible raise and/or promotion in my present job
      32% To become actively involved in student life and campus activities

e. *Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of campus helpfulness in attaining 6 out of 13 goals.* Some details are given below:

Goal[6]	Range: Percent of Graduates Who Indicated "Campus was a great deal of help" in Goal Attainment	
Discover vocational interest***	58% health svcs.	21% liberal arts
Prepare for a career***	79% health svcs.	37% liberal arts
Improve knowledge and technical skills required in my present job**	74% health svcs.	29% hotel/food svcs.
Gain practical experience in an occupational field***	77% health svcs.	30% liberal arts
Meet academic requirements necessary for admission . . .***	78% liberal arts	26% technology
Improve my self-image*	52% health svcs.	29% hotel/food svcs.

In general, graduates in the health services program were more favorable in their ratings of campus helpfulness in attaining the above six goals than graduates in other programs.

2. College Experience

a. The large majority of graduates indicated "very satisfied" or "somewhat satisfied" with all aspects of their college experience. Very few individuals indicated "very dissatisfied." (Two areas were so rated by at least 5 percent of the graduates: availability of necessary courses and quality of labs/studios/support facilities.)

b. A plurality of graduates rated the following areas of their college experience most favorably ("very satisfied"):

54% Knowledge gained from courses in your major
49% The accessibility of instructors
43% Instructor's assistance in career development

[6]Based on chi-square analysis, levels of significance denoted thus: * .05 ** .01 *** .001.

c. A majority of graduates rated as "somewhat satisfactory" the following areas:

58%	Skills (reading, writing, math, etc.) gained from all courses
54%	Knowledge gained from general education courses
52%	The overall quality of instruction

d. The "total experience at college" was rated:

47%	Very satisfied
47%	Somewhat satisfied
4%	Somewhat dissatisfied
2%	Very dissatisfied

e. *Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of their college experiences on 3 out of 9 areas.* Details are given below:

Area	Range: Percent of Graduates Who Indicated "very satisfied"	
Knowledge gained from general education courses***	62% liberal arts	24% health svcs.
Availability of necessary courses*	43% liberal arts	27% business
Accessiblity of instructors*	64% liberal arts	41% business

Graduates from the liberal arts program were more favorable in their ratings of the above three areas than graduates from other programs.

3. College Services

a. There was quite a range in the number of graduates who indicated "never used this service or service not available." For example, fewer than 100 graduates rated health services and housing services. Over 400 graduates rated the following five services: admissions, registration, library services, bookstore and physical facilities.

b. A plurality of graduates rated the following services most favorably ("very satisfied"):

50%	Financial aids
48%	Student employment
45%	Library services
42%	Personal counseling/advising

c. A majority of graduates rated the following services as "somewhat satisfactory":

53%	Testing services
51%	Bookstore
50%	Learning assistance centers
50%	Cafeteria, food services

d. At least 15 percent of the responding graduates were "very dissatisfied" with the following:

40%	Athletic facilities
29%	Parking
26%	Housing services
21%	Job placement after graduation
18%	Campus center and recreational facilities

e. *Respondents, by program, differed significantly in their assessment of 6 out of 21 college services.* See details below:

Service	Range: Percent of Graduates Who Indicated "very satisfied"	
Admission**	57% liberal arts	24% hotel/food svcs.
Registration***	44% public svcs.	15% business
Library services***	66% liberal arts	19% hotel/food svcs.
Bookstore**	43% liberal arts	15% health svcs.
Parking***	46% liberal arts	4% public svcs.
Physical facilities**	54% liberal arts	16% health svcs.

Graduates in the liberal arts program tended to rate the above college services more favorably than those in other programs.

E. Other Findings

Graduates were also asked to indicate the number of semesters they had been in attendance. Close to two-thirds (279) who graduated in 1977-78 took 5-6 semesters to earn their degrees. Furthermore, 90 percent (388) of all graduates enrolled at their community colleges continuously with no break in attendance. This was true of 100 percent of the 25 graduates in the public services program.

A new question was added to the 1977-78 Alumni Survey which solicited the opinions of graduates on the effect of college experiences on the quality of their life. The data in Table 6 show that over two-fifths of the respondents felt that their college experiences very much enriched their lives. This was especially true of graduates in the liberal arts and health services programs.

TABLE 6

EFFECT OF COLLEGE EXPERIENCES ON QUALITY OF LIFE, BY PROGRAM

MAJOREP	LIFEEFF 1 YES-VERY MUCH SO	2 YES, SOMEWHAT	3 NOT AT ALL	4 DON'T KNOW	ROW TOTAL
60 LIBERAL ARTS	61 56.5	44 40.7	1 0.9	2 1.9	108 24.8
62 BUSINESS	59 37.6	87 55.4	2 1.3	9 5.7	157 36.1
64 HEALTH SERVICES	18 52.9	13 38.2	1 2.9	2 5.9	34 7.8
66 HOTEL & FOOD SVS	7 38.9	9 50.0	0 0.0	2 11.1	18 4.1
72 PUBLIC SERVICES	6 24.0	19 76.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	25 5.7
74 TECHNOLOGY	33 35.5	55 59.1	2 2.2	3 3.2	93 21.4
COLUMN TOTAL	184 42.3	227 52.2	6 1.4	18 4.1	435 100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE = 25.49460 WITH 15 DEGREES OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0437

F. Concluding Comment

Compared to Fall 1975 entering students who graduated in the two years previous, those who graduated in 1977-78:

- had a slightly higher proportion who worked, attended school or combined both (88% vs 85%).
- had more employed in clerical/sales occupations (48% vs 36%).
- had more employed on Oahu (79% vs 53%).

- had a smaller proportion of employed graduates who earned under $6,000 annually (14% vs 33%).

- had a higher proportion seeking bachelor's degrees (55% vs 49%) among graduates continuing their education.

The 1977-78 graduates tended to give more favorable ratings to their campuses for helping them to attain their goals. Comparisons on other areas of evaluation cannot be made because the 1975-76 questionnaire did not have similar questions on various areas of the community college experience and on campus services.

A summary of the total reponses of Fall 1975 entering students who graduated in 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 will be presented in the final publication of the Student Flow Project.

APPENDIX A

POST-GRADUATION ACTIVITIES OF 1977-78 GRADUATES, BY CAMPUS
FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS ONLY

Campus	Total No.	Work		School		Work & School		Unemployed		Other[a]	
		No.	H%	No.	H%	No.	H%	No.	H%	No.	H%
Total	435	219	50%	51	12%	115	26%	20	5%	30	7%
Hawaii	24	13	54%	1	4%	8	33%	2	8%	0	0%
Honolulu	104	57	55%	13	13%	26	25%	3	3%	5	5%
Kapiolani	137	91	66%	8	6%	22	16%	4	3%	12	9%
Kauai	24	18	75%	2	8%	2	8%	0	0%	2	8%
Leeward	103	21	20%	18	18%	45	44%	8	8%	11	11%
Maui	29	13	45%	4	14%	9	31%	3	10%	0	0%
Windward	14	6	43%	5	36%	3	21%	0	0%	0	0%

Significance = 0.0000

[a]Includes 1 in military service, 22 who expressed multiple responses and 7 who indicated other activities.

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